# CATALOGUE

OF

# TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

IN

# T. D. JAMES'S ACADEMY,

FEBRUARY 1, 1846.

---

PHILADELPHIA:
JOHN H. GIHON, PRINTER,
No. 113 Chestnut Street.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
In 2018 with funding from
This project is made possible by a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services as administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Education through the Office of Commonwealth Libraries

https://archive.org/details/catalogueofteach00tdja

# CATALOGUE.

## TEACHERS.

THOMAS D. JAMES, Principal.

CHARLES S. JAMES, Teacher of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

WILLIAM E. ASHBURNER, Teacher of the Latin and Greek Languages.

WILLIAM FEWSMITH, Teacher of History and Geography.

JOHN A. BREWSTER, Teacher of English Grammar, Composition, and Elocution.

ELLIOTT SMITH, Assistant Teacher of Mathematics.

VICTOR VALUE, Teacher of the French Language.

WILLIAM A. HARDING, Teacher of Penmanship.

BENJAMIN EAKINS, Teacher of Penmanship.

GEORGE W. HOLMES, Teacher of Drawing.

## STUDENTS.

### HIGH SCHOOL.

William S. Ash.
William D. Bispham.
Henry L. Boulton.
William G. Boulton.
James M. Breban.
Edmund Brick.
Henry C. Brolasky
Herman Cope.
John N. Craig.
John Dickson.
Henry K. Dillard.
George C. Duy.
William Ely.
Edwin A. Evans.
James M. Farr.
George S. Fobes.

Richard M. Greiner.
William W. Harkness.
Charles H. Harkness.
Benjamin W. Harper.
G. Henry Horstmann.
James H. Jackson.
Benjamin Johnson.
William S. Johnson.
John Lardner.
Augustus Lawton.
Benoni Lockwood.
Andrew Longacre.
Joseph E. M'Ilhenny.
William L. Maddock.
M. Huizinga Messchert.
Nathan Myers.
William A. Newbold.
Horatio B. Pennock.
Joseph S. Perot.
J. Sergeant Price.
Henry B. Reese.
James S. Ritchie.
James W. Robins.
Alfred W. Rogers.
Thomas Snowden.
Enoch Taylor.
William B. Thompson.
Charles C. Wetherill.
Richard Wistar.
Charles F. Wreaks.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Charles L. Bacon.
Edward C. Baird.
John C. Bingham.
Henry B. Bohlen.
John B. Bohlen.
William O. Bokee.
John Boulton.
William J. Brolasky.
Frederick N. Church.
Richard S. Conover.
Samuel B. Cope.
Francis T. S. Darley.
Jesse M. Dick.
Bernard S. Dupuy.
G. Bedell Duy.
J. Alfred Eisenbrey.
James F. Farrand.
Henry L. Fell.
Theodore J. Florance.
John Folwell.
Henry C. Ford.
Francis H. Foulke.
William W. Hanson.
George C. Harkness.
Norris W. Harkness.
Henry M. Harper.
Lewis Philip Henop.
C. Stevenson Hockley.
William G. Hollins.
Charles B. Hopkinson.
Thomas B. Hopkinson.
Alfred Horner.

William A. James.
Jefferson Jeffery.
Alexander E. Kirkpatrick.
F. Augustus Klemm.
J. George Klemm.
Henry W. Knauff.
G. Washington Knight.
George D. Krumbhaar.
L. Ramsay Krumbhaar.
William M. Lardner.
Gustavus H. LeFevre.
H. Clinton Leib.
Granville Lewis.
John B. Lord.
Joseph T. M'Cauley.
John B. Maddock.
Francis Maguire.
Juan Mason.
J. Drummond Mercer.
Charles H. Miller.
William R. Mitchell.
Wharton Morris.
Charles T. Murphy.
John H. Murphy.
Charles H. Newbold.
Francis W. Newbold.
Louis H. Newbold.
Robert C. Ogden.
George A. Pancoast.
William H. Pancoast.
Francis D. Pastorius.
J. Bouvier Peterson.
Henry Pinchin.
John C. Ralston.
M. Mesier Reese.
Thompson Ritchie.
Frederick W. Rogers
William Sanderson.
George S. Scott.
D. C. Wharton Smith
G. Newkirk Smith.
Charles W. Thomas.
John M. Thomas.
William Thomas.
Ambrose Thompson.
Adam E. Troutman.
Henry P. Truefitt.
William R. G. Truefitt.
Lewis H. Voute.
Sanford H. Wallace.
George Warner.
S. William F. Webb.
William Wells.
Samuel Wetherill.
Duane Williams.
Henry C. Winebrener.
Wm. Lewis Wistar.
James E. Woodward.
James H. Wright.

SUMMARY.

| | |
|---|---|
| High School, - - - - | 46 |
| Preparatory Department, - - | 91 |
| Total, | 137 |

This institution was established in 1833, and has gradually made its way into public notice and estimation. It has already educated a large number of young men, who are now engaged in active and successful business, and who occupy the most respectable positions in society, both here and elsewhere. It claims to be among the most successful schools that have ever been supported by individual influence; and to be maintained on a more liberal plan of expenditure on the part of the proprietor, than any other private seminary in the United States.

With the progress of the school, the proprietor has gradually extended the course of studies, and enlarged the means of instruction. The course of studies now embraces as wide a circle of the sciences as is pursued in any high school in New England or elsewhere; and the various departments are under the care of gentlemen of the highest capabilities. To those who desire to educate their sons for business, this school offers the means of an education liberal and complete, and peculiarly adapted to the formation of industrious and persevering business habits, whilst it does not detain them beyond the age at which they can enter on business to the greatest advantage. To those who prefer a subsequent college course, the studies pursued here are the best possible preparation, embracing, as they do, not only the portions usually required of candidates for college classes, but a thorough course of instruction in the higher English branches. Of a large number who have been prepared in this school for the University of Pennsylvania and other colleges, *no one has ever failed to distinguish himself*, and some have received the highest honors of their Alma Mater.

The juvenile classes enjoy their full share of the advantages of this school. The daily arrangements are such as to place the younger boys under the constant care of a teacher; and to redeem from waste, that portion of the school

hours usually spent at the desk,—nominally in the preparation of lessons,—but really in idleness or frivolous employments. Until studious habits are fully established, every portion of the time allotted to study, in the daily session, is spent under the *direct supervision of a teacher.*

The health and personal comfort of the scholars are important considerations in this school. The rooms are large, numerous and airy; the seats are comfortable; and sufficient time is allowed for recreation and exercise in rooms especially provided for the purpose. These rooms are also open after the usual school hours, under the care of a teacher, for the use of the pupils, that they may thus enjoy opportunities of exercise without seeking for it among the ruinous associations of the street.

There are two daily sessions, except on Wednesdays and Saturdays, when the afternoon session is omitted; but a daily extension of the morning course is also made for the accommodation of those who prefer a single session.

As a means of securing the best interests of the attending pupils, it is considered of paramount importance that the society of the school should be kept entirely free from those vices which corrupt the imagination and the heart of youth; and it is thought to be an act of greater justice to sacrifice a boy of bad principles, than to retain him with the hope of reformation, when his example may be the ruin of many; and the proprietor of the school reserves the right of expulsion, without breach of contract, in cases of gross immorality or persevering disorder.

In the ordinary discipline of the school, it is also thought proper to set a high standard of order. The rules are such as to impose the least possible restraint consistent with good order, and are maintained without the exercise of tyrannical authority. The long continued enforcement of a reasonable but strict and unfailing discipline, has created a healthful

public sentiment in the school itself, which has been, for a number of years past, the principal means of maintaining quietness and good order.

A tabular statement of the students' recitations, conduct and advancement, is printed and sent to their parents at the end of every month, by which they can ascertain, with accuracy, the merits and improvement of their sons. Examinations of candidates for promotion are held at the end of every month, at which their friends can be present if they think proper.

The school year consists of two terms,—the first commencing on the 1st of September, and ending on the 5th of February; the second commencing on the 6th of February, and ending on the 12th of July.

The whole expense of attending the school is included in the following charges:

| | |
|---|---|
| For the 1st and 2d classes, | $80 a year. |
| " the other classes, | 60 " |
| " instruction in French, (daily,) | 24 " |
| " " Drawing, | 16 " |

The above charges include all the ordinary expenses for fuel, books and stationery; and the bills are payable--for the first term, on or before the first of January,—for the second term, on or before the first of July.

Pupils are to enter with the expectation of remaining to the end of the school year. Those entering for the first time when the term or half year is so far advanced as to demand a deduction for the previous portion, are entitled to that deduction, provided they pay for the whole of the succeeding term, or half year.